

# The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVI }

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1847.

{ NO. 4452.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY  
J. H. BARBER & SON.

No. 133 Thames Street.

TERMS—Two DOLLARS per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly advertisers can make contracts on liberal terms. Advertisements will be continued until ordered when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation of the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for Advertising.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Publishers) until arrearages are paid.

JOB PRINTING.

Handbills, Show Bills, Sheet Bills, Labels, Circulars, Tax Bills, Checks, Notes, &c.

LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts, Lectures, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, &c. &c.,

—EXECUTED AT THE—

MERCURY OFFICE,

No. 133 Thames St.

At prices which cannot fail of meriting a share of public patronage.

The favors of the old Patrons are respectfully solicited.

Weekly Almanac.

AUGUST, 1847.

	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
21 SATURDAY	5 16 6	4 40	4 3	28			
22 SUNDAY	5 17 6	4 30	5 8	23			
23 MONDAY	5 18 6	4 21	5 7	19			
24 TUESDAY	5 19 6	4 13	5 6	16			
25 WEDNESDAY	5 20 6	4 4	5 5	13			
26 THURSDAY	5 21 6	3 56	5 4	10			
27 FRIDAY	5 22 6	3 47	5 3	7			

FULL MOON, 29th day, 0 hour, 39m. rising.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE.

PROVIDENCE	Daily	8 A. M.
BOSTON	do	1 P. M.
NEW YORK	do	7 P. M.
FALL RIVER	twice a day	8 A. M. & 12 P. M.
WESTERLY	Tuesdays and Fridays	6 A. M.
NEW SHOREHAM	Fridays	8 A. M.

Office open till 8 P. M.

JOSEPH JOSLIN, Post Master.

DISCOUNT DAYS.

At the several Banks in this Town.

MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.

NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.

NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

Rhode Island Union Bank, on Wednesday morning.

BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday afternoon.

TRANSBANK, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

JAYNE'S CAJMINATIVE BALSAM.—A supply of the above (the best remedy in use for Diarrhea & Dysentery) is just rec'd at

R. R. HAZARD'S,

Sign of the Mortar near the Court House.

July 31.

TRICOLOUR MATTING AND

BROWN MATTING.

Of a late importation, at the old price, for sale

by

E. W. LAWTON & SON.

June 26

DAQUERREOTYPES.

HAVING again returned to Newport, and neatly fitted up rooms in Vose's Washington House, No. 1, Bath street, we would inform our friends and the public generally, that we are now fully prepared to execute Daguerreotype Miniatures, in the neatest and most improved style.

"In language warm as could be breathed or pen'd, Daguerreotypes speak the original of friend."

Then, who have friends do not delay.

But obtain a likeness while yet you may.

All kinds of Daguerrean materials on hand and instruction given in the art.

Rooms—In Vose's Washington House, No. 1, Bath street, Newport, and No. 33 Westminster street, Providence, R. I.

May 29.] MANCHESTER & BROTHER.

NEWPORT

DAQUERREOTYPE ROOMS.

L. T. FRY would respectfully

give notice that he has taken rooms in the building corner of Washington Square and Thames street, (third floor) where he is now prepared to execute miniatures at the shortest notice. Persons wishing pictures of themselves or friends, are invited to call. Copies taken from Paintings, and Drawings.—Daguerreotype Pictures taken of deceased persons.

Rooms free to all.

A. B. Perfect satisfaction given, or no charge.

January 16, 1847.

BRASS Croton Faucets, of every description and price, for sale by

NATHAN M. CHAFFEE.

One door North of the Custom House.

July 31st.

REAL WELCH FLANNELS, Rogers' unshrinking do., Gauze do., and all other kinds, for sale by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

## BONNETS!

Bonnets!! Bonnets!!!

AT THE

BOSTON CHEAP STORE.

CAN be found the largest assortment of Bonnets ever offered in this place, embracing every fashionable style of American, English and French braid, which must be disposed of within sixty days. Those who have not made their purchases, by calling at once, can procure a Bonnet at Manufacturer's prices.

June 12.

Fruit,

CONFECTIONARY AND VARIETY STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that he has taken the store at the corner of Washington Square and Thames-street, where he intends keeping all kinds of green and dried Fruit, Confectionary, Preserves, Pickles, Syrups, Catchup, Nuts, Bird Seed and Bird Cages, Baskets, Fine Cut Chewing, Turkish and American Smoking Tobacco, Segars, Soda and Mineral Waters, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

FRESH FRUIT received from New York every morning.

June 19.

ALFRED WILSON.

W. B. & E. J. SWAN,

HAVE on hand a good assortment of Gentlemen's Patent Ribbed Lamb's Wool PANTALIONS; do. White Lamb's Wool do.; do. Cotton Hose; do. do. Patent Merino Shirts, double breasted; do. Merino Shirts; Gauze Merino Shirts. ALSO, a lot of READY MADE CLOTHING, for sale very CHEAP.

March 27, 1847.

New Arrangement.

NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.

THE new and elegant steamer PERRY, Capt. Woolsey, on and after Monday July 12th, will leave Sayer's Wharf, Newport, for Providence, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and 5 o'clock, P. M., leaving Providence for Newport the same days at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Will leave Brastow's wharf, Providence, for Newport Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 A. M., and 5 o'clock, P. M.; leaving Newport for Providence the same days at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By this arrangement persons from Boston can leave there in the morning train of cars and arrive in Newport between 11 and 12 o'clock, A. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, they will arrive at 7 o'clock, P. M., after having a few hours in Providence.

P. S. Persons wishing to make an excursion to Newport, can leave Boston on Saturday afternoon by the Fall River route and arrive at Newport at 5 o'clock, P. M., and leave Newport at 5 o'clock, A. M., on Monday morning, and arrive at Boston between 9 and 10 o'clock the same morning. Fare 50 cents.

All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of this boat or owners, without an order from the Captain.

[June 5.]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE steamers BAY STATE, Capt. Comstock, and MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Brown, have commenced running regularly between Fall River and New York, via Newport, leaving Fall River on the arrival of the steamboat train from Boston, about 7 o'clock, and Newport about 8 o'clock.

The Bay State on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and the Massachusetts on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

R. I. Bridge Company.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Rhode Island Bridge Company, held on Monday July 20, 1847, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz: S. T. Northam, R. B. Cranston, Wm. Littlefield, Wm. A. Clarke, Peleg Clarke, Isaac Burdick, Richard Swan. The last named was elected in the place of Nathaniel S. Huggles, deceased.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Peleg Clarke was elected President.

W. A. CLARKE, Clerk & Treasurer.

July 31, 1847.

TO LET.

The pleasantly situated dwelling HOUSE, on the north side of Franklin street, next to the corner of Spring-st. For terms, apply to

T. C. DUNN.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned gives notice that he has this day posed of and conveyed by deed, two shares of the capital Stock of the Newport Steam Factory, and that he has therefore ceased to be an owner in said corporation.

July 21.]

EDWARD KING.

Parasols.

JUST received from N. York, one case of Rich Styles French PARASOLS, on consignment.

At No. 1594 Thames st., by

JAS. H. HAMMETT.

Aug. 14.

CHEAP LAWNS, and BALZORINES at a reduced price, by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

July 31.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

A TENEMENT in Fair street, containing 4 rooms. For terms &c. apply to

P. P. REMINGTON.

Newport, Aug. 7, 1847.

FRENCH WRT COLLARS.

ANOTHER lot of those beautiful wrought muslin Collars, have been received and selling as cheap as ever, by

P. MOREY.

July 31.

## POET'S CORNER.

Let's sit down and talk together.

BY THOMAS MACKEILLAR.

Let's sit down and talk together

Of the things of olden day,

When we, like lambskins loosed from tether,

Gaily tripped along the way.

Time has touched us both with lightness,

Leaving furrows here and there,

And tingling with peculiar brightness

Silvery threads among our hair.

Let's sit down and talk together;

Many years away have past,

And fair and foul has been the weather,

Since we saw each other last.

Many whom we loved are living

In a better world than this,

And some among us still are giving

Toil and thought for present bliss.

Let's sit down and talk together;

Though the flowers of youth are dead,

Sweet ferns still grow among the heather,

And for us their fragrance shed.

Life has a thousand blessings in it

Even for the aged man,

For God has hid in every minute

Something for our eyes to scan.

Let's sit down and talk together;

Boys we were—we now are men;

We meet awhile, but know not whether

We shall meet to talk again:

Parting time has come; how fleetly

Speed the moments when their wings

Are fanned by breathings issuing sweetly

From a tongue that never stings!

THE FARMER.

"Agriculture is the Art of Arts, the Mother of Commerce, the means by which communities are held together, and the Stability of Nations"

From the Maine Farmer.

Caps for Hay.

MR. HOLMES:—It was an old adage

"in peace prepare for war;" but I say, in winter prepare for summer, so I proceed.—

A year ago last summer I used hay caps, that is, pieces of cloth about five feet square, with a stick some eight inches long fastened to each corner, and spread one over every

cock of hay, and the sticks inserted in the hay, which prevented the wind from blowing them off. This I did every night, and did not allow even the dew to blacken my

hay. When the weather looked bad I put up my hay, sometimes when it was hardly wilted; and had it stand at one time, seven or eight days with almost incessant foul weather, and when I opened it, the hay was completely cured to the very top. All that was injured was a little near the ground, and this so little, that the hay in winter was pronounced, by good judges, first rate.—

All my neighbor's hay that was out was literally spoiled, for none wore caps. I have no doubt but in that single storm fifty tons of hay were spoiled in the town of Sangerville, which would have commanded eight dollars per ton. Yes, four hundred dollars in the little town of Sangerville!—

Now, how many caps would that have purchased? Let us see. Thirty inch cotton cloth, which is sufficient, at seven cents per yard, would cost, say twenty-four cents, (three yards and a foot would make a cap) so that four hundred dollars would procure cloth for sixteen hundred and sixty-six, allowing almost a cent as a fraction on each cap. Now fifteen caps of that size are sufficient to protect a ton of hay, so that sixteen hundred and sixty-six caps would protect one hundred and eleven tons of hay. Yes, the bare loss above mentioned, would have procured caps enough to have secured eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars' worth of hay. Perhaps you will say I did wrong in reckoning the total loss of the hay; but several told me that the time spent in good weather, in drying and securing the damaged hay, was more than it was worth; it put them back in making their other, which we all know, ripens fast after a long storm, so that the actual damage to the latter hay, was more than the damaged hay was worth. My hay is so free from dust that a person afflicted with the asthma would hardly suspect the presence of dust in handling it.

I swapped horses last winter, and took a horse that was supposed to be rather used up with the heaves, put him on my clean hay and he soon began to amend; and although I have kept him to the hay as much as he would eat, he is as free from any appearance of heaves as he ever was, and stands fast driving, with as little puffing as well as any horse that I ever drove. I am full in the belief, with some of the English writers, that bad hay is generally the cause of heaves in horses.

Sangerville Jan. 1847.

CLASSES OF READERS.—Coleridge, in a lecture divides readers into four classes. The first he compared to an hour-glass, their reading being as the sand, it runs in and out, and leaves not a vestige behind. A second class, he said, resembled a sponge—which imbibes every thing, and returns it in the same state only a little dirtier. A third class he likened to a jelly bag—which allows all that is pure to pass away, and retains only the refuse and the dregs. The fourth class, of which he trusted there were many among his auditors, he compared to the slaves in the gold mines of Golconda, who, casting aside all that is worthless, preserve only the pure gem.

## SELECTED TALE.

Kate Darlington.

BY MISS AUGUSTA BROWN.

"KATE, my child I want you to order your bridal dress without further delay.—

Sir Harry will leave for London in less than a fortnight and he desires to take his bride with him."

"I had hoped, dear father, that ere this you would have been convinced of the expediency of this marriage. Knowing as you do that I can never love Sir Harry, I am surprised to find you persisting in making me his wife."

"You are a foolish, undutiful girl. Kate, Sir Harry is wealthy, I believe, and a most capital fellow to ride after the hounds.—

Were I in your place, I would be proud of his notice."

"But his wealth and sportsman-like abilities could never make me happy."

"I see how it is, Kate. Your head has been turned by that popinjay captain you met last summer at Leamington. But you need not flatter yourself that I will ever give you to him."

"If you would allow yourself to see him, my dear father, perhaps you would think more favorably of him."

"If the puppy should ever have the effrontery to show his face here, I would not hesitate to order one of my servants to kick him out of the house. The impudent jackanapes to make love to my daughter without my permission!"

"Remember, father, you refused him an audience when he wanted to ask your approbation of his suit."

"Well, well, you must think of him no more. My wish is to see you well provided for; and the present opportunity to give you a noble fellow for a husband must be embraced. You will, therefore, do as I directed, and prepare yourself, in a becoming manner, for the nuptials."

Squire Darlington was blunt in his manners, and obdurate in his purposes. His friendships were ardent, and his animosities almost inveterate. For some reasons, perhaps unknown even to himself, he had conceived a violent attachment for Sir Harry Wenthams, a baronet, whose years were little less than two score, and whose accomplishments did not reach beyond the sound of the snuff-box, or the reach of the wine bottle. Sir Harry was a frequent guest at the hall. He professed a strong attachment for Kate, hoping by a union with her to repair his fortune, which a long career of recklessness had shattered. The Squire was delighted with the prospect that gleamed ahead. He smiled upon the suit of the baronet, and when his hand was formally refused by Kate, the Squire vowed that he would bring her to her senses, and make her accept him, after all. And the Squire tried to be as good as his word, as we have already seen.

When it was rumored about the neighborhood, that Kate was about to be sacrificed by her relentless parent, everybody was indignant; the women gave vent to expressions of pity and sympathy, and the men clenched their fists and showered fearful imprecations upon the head of the Squire and the baronet. The servants at the Hall looked upon Sir Harry as a monster in human form, who had come to drag their young mistress into captivity which they could not contemplate without horror. Some of them thought their master must have been insane, for they could not understand why a man in his senses could give his only daughter to a person she detested.

Master does not see Sir Harry in his true ugliness, said another. Ever since his last sickness he has been near-sighted.—

That's the reason he can't see like Miss Kate.

Kate Darlington never suffered herself to be made miserable by brooding over the idea of wedding Sir Harry. In obedience to her father's commands, she rode to town and ordered her dresses; and yielded to all his suggestions, in arranging the preliminaries of the nuptials. The Squire, delighted with the unlooked-for docility of his daughter, recovered his habitual good humor, and congratulated himself on the promising aspect of his cherished plans.

The day appointed for the solemnization of the nuptials at length arrived. The Squire, as was his custom, rose early, and was about to take his morning ride, when he was startled with the intelligence that Kate was missing. A grand council of the household was ordered, but no one could tell what had become of the young lady.

"I venture to say," observed Sir Harry, "that Miss Darlington has gone to some Greta over the border."

"To Greta! with whom?" thundered the Squire.

"Very probably with Captain Rodney, her favorite."

"What, with that popinjay, who turned her head at Leamington? I'll disinheritor her, as sure as my name is Ralph Darlington!"

He has the bride now—fortune or no fortune.

"Sir Harry, we will make instant pursuit. Jarvis, order four of the primest horses to be saddled, and direct two of the grooms to prepare to go with us."

"It would be prudent for us to go well armed," suggested Sir Harry. "I know Rodney, he is an active fellow, and brave as a lion."

"Were he brave as twenty lions, I will make him lick the dust and beg for mercy! Come, Sir Harry, we have no time to lose. Let us be on the wing!"

In five minutes the squire and the baronet, attended by two stout men, leaped into their saddles and hastily rode off on the great northern road. The servants who witnessed their departure, somehow forgot to wish their enterprise success.

The sun had descended low in the horizon, when a carriage with two outriders arrived at a cottage in the highway, in the northern part of Cumberland. The wayfarers entered the house and ordered a repast, during the preparation of which they occupied a neat little drawing room, fronting upon the road. This travelling party consisted of Captain Charles Rodney, Miss Kate Darlington, two Misses Rodney, and Capt. Grant—the latter a warm friend of Rodney's. The ladies occupied the coach in travelling, and the two gentlemen accompanied it on horseback.

The Misses Rodney—two lovely sisters of the Captain—were equipped in elegant travelling dresses, of fashionable make; but Kate, as well as the two gentlemen, was in disguise.

Miss Darlington was dressed in male apparel. She wore a suit of fine black cloth, made strictly in the mode. As if aware that her tall, majestic figure was well adapted to such a costume, she ventured upon a close-bodied, or dress coat; and the neatness of its fit might well have excited the envy of the beaux. Her hair was ingeniously dressed, and a glossy black beaver surmounted her head. The clerical solemnity of her dress was judiciously relieved by a waistcoat of delicate buff cassimere, made single-breasted with a standing collar and decorated with an ample row of flat, mirror-like gilt buttons. A neat diamond pin glittered among the crimped curls on her breast, and a rich gold safety-chain hung suspended across her waistcoat. Her disguise was so complete that a stranger would not have dreamed she was a woman. Her dress, in its minutest detail, was in excellent taste; though it must be confessed, it would have suited a groom better than a bride.

Captain Rodney was dressed like an old man. His silvery wig denoted an age not less than sixty years; and his broad hat, snuff-colored coat of immense proportions, dimity small-clothes, and white waistcoat with tarnished buttons, seemed to belong to a generation passed and gone. His friend, Captain Grant, wore a common dress.

Such was the eloping party. The disguises were assumed to facilitate their escape, and so far each had acted his part well. They had overcome, already, a distance of some sixty miles, and entertained a strong hope of reaching the border in two hours' travel. They were all in high spirits, and Kate paced up and down the room, her thumbs in the arm-holes of her vest, with an air of stateliness that would have reflected honor upon the first Brummel in the kingdom.

Having hastily refreshed themselves, the ladies were escorted to the carriage. The innkeeper was officious in his attentions; and his blue-eyed daughters ran to the door, to take a last look at the "bonnie young man," and to feast their eyes once more upon the charming gilt buttons of Miss Darlington's waistcoat. Kate, beau-like, kissed her hand to the blushing damsels as the carriage rattled from the door. Capt. Rodney and his friend remained behind a few moments to adjust some defect in a saddle girth, and before they were ready to mount, a horseman rode up at a terrible speed. Rodney recognized the face of Squire Darlington.

"My good friends," said the Squire, "I am in pursuit of my daughter, who has run away with Captain Somebody, of the army. They cannot



## FOREIGN NEWS.

The British Mail Steamer CAMBRIA, Captain Judkias, arrived at Boston on Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. She brought 106 passengers from Liverpool to Boston, and 18 from Halifax to Boston.

By this arrival regular files of newspapers have been received from Paris to the 1st, London to the 3d, and Liverpool to the 4th inst.

**THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.**—The Queen prorogued Parliament on the 23d ultimo.

The French steamer MISSOURI, from Cherbourg for New York, put into Halifax on the 16th for a supply of coal. The mail agent of this vessel came on in the Cambria, bringing the mails with him. She has 100 passengers.

The foreign political news is of little importance, its chief interest being concentrated upon the borough elections in Great Britain. Ministers are supposed to have gained some members, although some of their number have lost their elections. The following view of the result thus far is given by "Charles Wilmer's Times," which looks at the elections, evidently, through government spectacles:—

The elections in the English boroughs have engrossed public attention to the exclusion of almost every other subject. The return of Lord John Russell at the head of the poll for the metropolis may be considered as a type for the whole. In all the great constituencies, the supporters of a liberal commercial policy, have been returned—and the election of Baron Rothschild as one of the colleagues of the prime minister, in the representation of London, is equally indicative of an enlightened recognition of religious equality.

Sir Robert Peel is returned as usual for Tamworth, and it has been confidently affirmed that he will enter into alliance with Lord John Russell, who is to be raised to the peerage, and to conduct the business of government in the upper house, whilst Sir Robert resumes the leadership of the Commons. This is partially confirmed by the appointment of one of Sir Robert's former colleagues—the Earl of Dalhousie to the Governor-generalship of India. The Premier, however, distinctly intimates his intention rather to look on and support a liberal cabinet than to attempt to construct a party, much less to form a coalition which could only impair his ability for public usefulness.

Although three members of the ministry have been by most unlooked for casualties rejected, Mr. Macauley at Edinburgh, Sir John Cam Hobhouse at Nottingham, and Mr. Hawes at Lambeth, yet, thus far there has been a decided gain to the ministerial cause. In the last parliament the protectionists were one-fourth, and the Peel party another, of the entire members. Now, out of the 359 members elected, the liberals form three-fifths, the Peel liberals another, and the protectionists the remaining fraction. No county elections have yet taken place.

With regard to the leading staples of our markets the European Times has the following:—

The uninterrupted fineness of the weather during the last fortnight still holds out the assurance that our harvest of grain will be a full average one. From all quarters of Europe there is also a general concurrent opinion that the yield will be abundant in the chief grain producing spots. On the 10th May the price of best American Flour in Liverpool was 48s. to 49s. Yesterday a considerable sale took place of the same description of flour at 27s. to 27s. 6d. The highest market price of best wheat at Mark-lane on Monday the 2d, when a further reduction again took place of from 2s. to 10s. per quarter below the currency of the previous Monday, was 70s. per quarter. Considerable supplies were brought to market, and sales were with the greatest difficulty effected. The quality of the new corn exhibited, "rubbed out," was excellent. We regret to state that some failures have taken place in the corn trade, and the rumors which have reached us respecting the credit of some of the London dealers are very unsatisfactory. We are of opinion that, however abundant the harvest may prove, the stocks in Europe being so exhausted, and the decreased supply of potatoes, whether arising from a diminished cultivation or from their deteriorated quality, requiring a large importation to make up the deficiency, that prices of grain will, towards the close of the year, after inevitable fluctuations, still be maintained at a further cost of production. At this moment, however, the market is in a state of great depression. The harvest is nearly over in France, and has commenced in some of the southern counties of England. With regard to the potato crop, although it may be admitted that partial failures may have taken place, we still entertain the opinion that in general throughout England and Ireland the crop has not suffered.

Two overland mails had been received since our last advices from England. The latest dates are from Canton to the 23d of May, when the last accounts left Canton, all business remained suspended, and fresh disturbances were anticipated. The mob had menaced the Governor, Keying, for his recent concessions to foreigners, and threatened to burn his palace if he attempted to give effect to the terms of the late treaty; especially in so far as regarded a concession to the English of adequate land for dwellings, warehouses, &c., on the Hoonan side of the river, the site for the erection of a church in the vicinity of the present factories, and space for the formation of a cemetery at Whampoa. Mr. Pope, who had been appointed to inspect the grounds for these purposes had been obliged to abandon the attempt. Under these circumstances a fresh expedition against Canton was expected. The Pluto was stationed opposite the British factory, and the Scout was ordered to approach as near as possible to the city.

## ARMY &amp; NAVY NEWS.

The steamer FASHION, has arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz. She left the latter port on the 2d inst.

The courier of the British legation arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st, with correspondence from the capital of the 29th, and from Puebla to the 30th.

Congress has referred Mr. Buchanan's letter back to the Executive and thrown on him the responsibilities of the war. The peace party at the capital was strong and increasing. They have no faith in their Generals.

Gen. Scott was at Puebla on the 30th of July, when there was strong probability of an immediate advance on the capital.

Gen. Valencia had arrived at the capital with four thousand troops.

Lieut. Sipton, of Indiana, and the surgeon of the Pennsylvania regiment are dead. Mr. Kendall represents the chances of peace in an unfavorable light.

He says Scott will march immediately on the arrival of Pearce—certainly in the first week in August, and it is more than probable that the hardest fight yet will be at the city of Mexico.

The Mexicans were prepared to meet him, having all their fortifications completed, and twenty-five thousand men.

The English legation was secretly exerting every influence to keep the Americans out of the capital.

Other letters to the *Picayune*, represent the chance of peace in a more favorable light, and think the resistance to our advance will be almost nominal.

The *San*, of Anaheim, says that when the guerrillas attacked Piece, 600 Americans approached under their fire until within 100 yards of the Mexicans, when our forces opened a deadly fire, forcing them to an immediate retreat.

While the Mexicans were retreating, the American cavalry rushed upon them, killing about one hundred.

The position of the Mexicans was one of the strongest in the country, but the Americans passed the bridge after a short engagement and arrived at Perote in safety. Gen. Scott despatched Gen. Smith's brigade from Puebla to meet them at Perote.

The *Commercial Times* considers the news a full confirmation of the failure of Mr. Trist's mission, and that all prospects of peace are dissipated.

Its correspondence says there has been a contest about their constitutional rights, between Congress and Santa Anna, each charging the responsibility of making peace upon the other.

The discussion has shown, what was generally supposed, that the latter personage sincerely desires the patching up of the difference between the two countries.

He is ambitious of the dictatorship. When Congress dissolved, it was done by the withdrawal of such a number of members, as to leave the remainder below a constitutional quorum.

Santa Anna held a council of general officers, at which it was resolved to effect one more encounter, either by marching against Scott at Puebla, or, rejecting the propositions for negotiations, calmly await his advance and act on the defensive.

In order to be free to act, Government issued a decree suspending all newspapers except the official organ.

The *Delta* says that Congress had met and adjourned without coming to any decision upon the propositions of our Government.

All letters from the capital agree that Gen. Scott can take the city without difficulty, and that the foreign merchants of the capital are anxious for his arrival.

Commodore Perry has withdrawn his forces from Tabasco in consequence of the sickness prevailing among them, until the sickly season passes.

Gen. Almonte was still in confinement at Mejicalzingo. Alvarez was in the capital about the middle of July, and had several long interviews with Santa Anna. Mr. Trist had been indisposed, but was convalescent.

The Mexican paper *La Patria* says the Mexicans had 28,000 troops in the city of Mexico, with 117 pieces of practicable artillery; that Lombardini, who commands, is destitute of merit, and the creature of Santa Anna. The cry of the troops of Gen. Valencia, who had arrived with 4500 men from San Luis Potosi, was, "War without end! death to the Yankees!"

The steamship Alabama, left N. Orleans on the 7th inst., for Vera Cruz, by the way of the Brazos. She carried forty-nine teamsters and mechanics, one company of the 11th infantry under Capt. McComas, a detachment of twenty-five men of Capt. Sheppard's company of 8th infantry, Brig. Gen. Thomas Marshall, and nine other passengers, besides \$200,000 for the quartermasters department.

**NAVAL.**—U. S. sloop of war Preble, Capt. Shields, from New York via Rio Janeiro, Valparaiso, and Calleo, arrived at San Francisco, California, April 19, and sailed on the 22d for Monterey.

U. S. ship John Adams, was blockading Tuspan July 22. U. S. ship Germantown, was blockading Soto la Marina July 25.

U. S. store-ship Electra, was at Pensacola on the 7th, full of stores of all kinds for the squadron, to sail for Vera Cruz the following day.

**GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SCHOONERS.** The Major Vinton, one of the transport schooners built at Philadelphia, under the direction of Captain R. F. Loper, for the Government, was moored in the dock opposite Captain Loper's office, on south wharves, on the 16th, and attracted much attention. The Major Vinton is rigged with three masts, and her measurement is as follows:—length 106 feet, beam 25 feet, hold 8 feet. She is commanded by Captain Dowd, and her first duty will be to take a steam boiler from Baltimore to Tampico, for the U. S. steamer Mary Somers.

The *Telegraph* arrived at N. Orleans on the 10th, from Vera Cruz, August 4th, touching at Brazos, but brings no news from the former place.

**ADVANCE UPON SAN LUIS.**—The Matamoros Flag of the 4th says: From Major Arthur, formerly Quartermaster at Cerralvo, we learn that Gen. Wool has received orders to proceed with the advance of Gen. Taylor's column, on the 20th inst., in the direction of Encarnacion, some twenty leagues from Buena Vista, where he will establish a depot, into which three months rations will be thrown. The army will then advance upon San Luis and communication be opened with Tampico or Tuxpan, from whence supplies will thereafter be received. All the mules and other means of transportation have been ordered about and activity prevails throughout the whole department.

The *Delta* says: "From Mr. DuPont, who came passenger in the *Telegraph*, from Matamoros, we learn that Maj. Croesman, Quartermaster at Camargo, received imperative orders on the 29th ult., to have all the necessary supplies and means of transportation in Monterey by the 20th inst. Four hundred wagons as a part of those means, have been forwarded on from the Brazos."

The Flag gives sad accounts of outrages perpetrated in the vicinity of Matamoros, by Mexicans, upon their own countrymen and countrywomen. The same paper mentions that the resident Mexicans near Pararas, lately applied to Gen. Taylor to protect them from armed bands of their own countrymen, sent thither for the express purpose of ravaging the country and destroying the crops. The Flag thinks that aid should be furnished them.

Col. Davenport inspected the Ohio regiment on the 31st ult. The result was very creditable to the appearance and discipline of the troops. They generally enjoyed good health, there only being a few cases of diarrhoea among them.

**ARRIVAL FROM SANTA FE.**—Another party of volunteers has returned to Fort Leavenworth from Santa Fe. They arrived on the 6th inst., and left Santa Fe on the 5th of last month. From Mr. Isaac McCarty, of the firm of Bullard, Hook & Co. traders to New Mexico and Chihuahua, the following interesting information is derived.

When Mr. McCarty arrived at Bagos, seventy-five miles this side of Santa Fe, he learned that information had been received there, on the 5th, that Lt. Brown, attached to Capt. Horne's company of volunteers, with several of his men, had been killed at a small place about fifteen miles from Bagos.

On receiving this intelligence, Maj. Edmonson, with a party of his men, pursued the Mexicans, overtook them, fought with, and killed five or six of them, and captured between thirty and forty, whom he threatened to hang. By this energetic conduct, he induced a confession from some of them, that there was another conspiracy on foot to bring about a massacre and revolution at Taos and Bagos.

A letter was found upon one of the prisoners, purporting, though not signed, to come from the ring-leader of the former conspiracy, in which he desired to be informed of the precise time when Fischer's company of artillery would leave Santa Fe, as that was necessary to the maturity of his plans. He declared, in this letter, his determination never to rest while there was an American alive in New Mexico. Of the disposition of the prisoners we have no further information.

Mr. McCarty met the first train of government wagons about one hundred miles from Santa Fe, Lt. Love, who has charge of the government money, amounting to more than \$300,000, was met at the upper Seminoe Spring and Col. Easton's battalion of infantry on the Arkansas. A few days previous to his meeting Col. Easton's command, while some of his men were employed in getting wood on the opposite side of the river they were completely surprised by a party of the Comanche Indians, by whom eight of the number were killed and three wounded.—*St. Louis Rep.* 11th.

**LIEUT. THOMAS WHIPPLE**, captured by three rancheros near Vera Cruz, writes from Quatepec, July 19, that Gen. Soto received him courteously and kindly, and that he is to reside at Huatusco as a prisoner of war till exchanged. His health was good. Gov. Wilson had sent him money for his necessities, and he would be exchanged for a Mexican major in Vera Cruz.

**THE CALIFORNIA RECRUITS.**—The detachment of recruits for Col. Stevenson's regiment of California volunteers, which is to go out in the transport ship Isabella, from this port, arrived here from Fort Hamilton, by the New York line yesterday afternoon, under command of Lieut. Roach, and are quartered at the Marine Barracks. The recruits number 105 fine looking soldiers, who are composed of men of almost every nation, and of almost every avocation, from the laborer to the professional man. They appear in fine spirits at the prospect of their voyage to the scene of their future operations and fortunes. The Isabella is lying at the Navy Yard. She will be delayed for several days by the necessity of repairs, &c.—*Phila. N. American.*

The Auburn Daily Advertiser states that the class which has just graduated at West Point, has been commissioned and ordered to the seat of war. Augustus H. Seward, eldest son of Governor Seward, who was a member of that class, has received a commission as 2d Lieut. in the 8th (General Worth's) regiment of infantry, and left Auburn on Wednesday to join his regiment, which he will, probably, find in the "Halls of the Montezumas."

**OLD IRONSIDES.**—The U. S. frigate Constitution was put into the dry dock at Charlestown, on Monday, for repairs. The Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. Robert J. Walker, was present on the occasion, and a salute was fired in his honor.

## BY THE MAIL.

**FRAUDS UPON IMMIGRANTS.**—Many of the poor immigrants who flee to this country to escape the famine and the destitution of Europe, fall into the hands of sharpers in this country and are swindled out of a good portion of their scanty means. Men purporting to be agents of steamboat and canal lines sell them passage tickets at double the usual rate, and sometimes give them tickets which will only carry them to Albany, though the poor people have paid double price to Buffalo or Chicago. The societies for the protection of the immigrants render them all the assistance in their power, but the numbers of the immigrants are so great, and most of them are so ignorant of everything in this country, that they fall an easy prey to the sharpers who hang about them.

**THE OUNCE LETTER.**—For the benefit of our subscribers we publish this article: We have been at great pains to ascertain how much can be transmitted for five cents. An adverbial half ounce is 218 3/4 grains. Wafers one grain. Sealing wax, usual quantity, five grains. A sheet of foolscap weighs 172 grains; letter paper 135. Small envelopes 42 grains, large 62. You can send a letter 300 miles for five cents, containing, viz: the sheet of letter paper with three bank notes, sealed with wax; or the letter with three bank notes, in an envelope. Half a sheet of letter paper with a half eagle enclosed under wax. A sheet with a dime and a half enclosed, secured by wafers. A single sheet of letter paper with a quarter eagle enclosed, secured by wax. A sheet of foolscap in an envelope, sealed with wax. One half sheet of letter paper, secured by wax or wafer. The calculations are based upon the ordinary letter paper now in use. By using very thin French paper, a greater number of sheets go to the ounce, of course. *Philadelphia Sun.*

**WHALING GUN.**—We saw yesterday, at the store of Capt. E. W. Gardner, a very curious contrivance for killing whales. It is a short gun, weighing some 25 pounds—the stock being of solid brass—from which a harpoon is to be fired into the animal. The handle of the gun goes into the barrel of the gun about a foot, and a line is fastened to it—of course outside of the gun—by which the whale is to be held.

There is also a bomb lance, for the purpose of killing the animal. The instrument is loaded with powder, and a slow match is led from the magazine, through the handle to the end which goes into the whale. When the lance is fired into the whale, the slow match ignites; and in about half a minute the fire reaches the powder in the head of the instrument which instantly explodes, killing the animal outright. At least this is what the article is intended to do.

The whole apparatus is certainly very ingenious; whether or not it is really an improvement on the present mode of killing whales, is more than we are able to say—that is a question which must be settled by the whalers themselves.—*Nantucket Inq.*

**Bell's Weekly Messenger**, speaking of the prospects of the harvest in Great Britain, presents the following cheerful picture: "It were but to repeat a thrice told tale to say, that the accounts which reach us day by day from almost every part of the country, speak in the most encouraging language of the present state of the crops of every kind, not even excepting potatoes. Never, indeed, were the words of the inspired penman more beautifully illustrated than at the present moment. 'Thou crownest the year with Thy goodness, and Thy paths drop fatness. They drop upon the pastures of the wilderness, and the little hills rejoice on every side. The pastures are clothed with flocks; the valleys are also covered over with corn they shout for joy, they also sing.'"

**IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.**—The amount of goods imported and entered at the New York Custom House, continues unusually large. The value of the importations during the week ending 13th inst., was \$4,047,333, of which \$3,946,838 was in merchandise and the balance in specie. This is more than double the importations during corresponding period of last year. The increase in dutiable goods was about 133 per cent, yielding an increase of revenue of only about 110 per cent.

**EFFECTS OF SPECULATION.**—Some of the Western produce dealers are feeling the effects of their speculations. The Cincinnati Times mentions the failure of a house in that city for a heavy amount. A Springfield (Ohio) paper says, one of the largest manufacturing houses in that place, which deviated from its legitimate business, and went largely into flour, corn and meal operations, have made known their inability to meet obligations, and it is supposed their complete failure is inevitable.

**POISONOUS PROPERTIES TO BRINE.**—It is a fact worthy of notice that the brine in which pork or bacon has been pickled is poisonous to pigs. Several cases are on record in which these animals have died in consequence of a small quantity of brine having been mingled with the wash, under the mistaken impression that it would answer the same purpose and be equally as beneficial as in the admixture of a small quantity of salt.

**COLLISION.**—The Bay State, on her upward trip on Thursday evening the 12th, came in collision with the steamer New Haven, in passing Blackwell's Island, creating much alarm and confusion on board the latter boat. It is not known to whom the blame must be attached. It seems that the New Haven boat took the left, contrary to the usual custom, in order to afford each a better path; the Bay State keeping the right, the collision occurred, with some slight damage to the New Haven boat.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—John Carey, aged 16, in the attempt to get a hen which had fallen into a well, near the Town Avenue, fell and was drowned. He was near the bottom of the well, and it is supposed he was effected by the bad state of the air, and probably so suddenly that he was unable to get out. His father had been down a short time before but was not able to stay. It was nearly two hours before his body was recovered.

This should be a caution to those who are accustomed to going into wells, and all places in which the air is liable to be in such a state as will not support respiration. One becomes perfectly helpless when he gets in such air, and too much time cannot be taken before going into such places.—The air can be tried simply by a lamp—if it will burn, the air will support respiration, and it will not otherwise.

*Full River Monitor.*

**DREADFUL DEATH.**—On Saturday last, at East Cambridge, the body of a little girl named Ann McCafferty, aged three years and six months, was found in the vault of the priory attached to the house. The little thing had doubtless fallen in, and was probably smothered almost instantly.

*Boston Traveller.*

**APPALLING COLLISION AT SEA.**—ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO LIVES LOST. Ship Shanunga, at this port last evening from Liverpool, reports that on Monday morning, the 9th inst. at one o'clock, in latitude 44 25, longitude 58 30, the weather being foggy, she came in contact with the Swedish bark Iduna, from Hamburg for New York, with two hundred and six persons on board. The Iduna sank in about half an hour. Immediately after the collision the Shanunga's boats were put out, and with one boat from the bark picked up thirty-four persons only. One hundred and seventy-two persons, including the master, Capt. Ernest Andreas Moberg, were lost.—*Boston Adv.*

**SAD EFFECT OF EATING MUSCLES.**—At Mount Desert Rock, on Sunday last, some of the men engaged there in building a Light House obtained some muscles, and roasted them. Six persons, (one a female Julia Driscoll of Boston,) partook of them and soon discovered they were poisoned. The girl died in four hours after eating them. The men were quite sick, but by the aid of medicine were comfortable on Monday, when Mr. Coburn (one of the master builders) left for the Island with the body of the girl for interment. This event should be a caution against eating these shell fish. We have heard that they are poisonous, but never knew a case of this kind before.—*Portland Argus.*

**LAMENTABLE.**—From the whole number of children in Maine returned to the Board of Education between the ages of four and twenty-one, the Secretary of the Board finds that sixty thousand nine hundred and forty-two did not attend any school during the past summer; and that there were forty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty-seven who were not in attendance at any school during the past winter!

**INTREPID CONDUCT OF A LITTLE GIRL.** On Monday afternoon as the children of Col. Thompson and Capt. Alden Gifford were playing on the banks of the canal in Woburn Centre, a little daughter of Col. T. 6 years old, fell into the canal, when Isabella, the daughter of Capt. Gifford, immediately jumped in to save her little playmate. She seized her, but at the moment both got into deeper water, and their situation became extremely perilous, yet the courageous Isabella strove vigorously to keep her companion's head above water. Both would probably have been drowned had not the outcries of Capt. Gifford's son George, 6 years of age, brought to their assistance Mr. Atherton, who was working in a shop not far distant. The little boy was shouting to his sister to save her companion. Both children were nearly exhausted when taken out, and Isabella was nearly speechless for some time.

*Boston Advertiser.*

**ABDUCTION.**—A singular case of abduction took place in this city yesterday morning, which as it created some public notoriety, may require a just public exposition. A man named Hart, lately as we understand, connected with the Theological School in this city, had some difficulty with his wife, whose fidelity he suspected, and they had lived in a separate state for some time. About three weeks since his wife was confined, and had a child, for whose expenses Hart was sent a bill a day or two since, and finding himself liable for the expenses, determined to possess the child.—Accordingly, at an early hour yesterday morning he repaired to his wife's residence a house in Martin st., and suddenly and rudely seized the child, ran off with it in the direction of Broadway, where stopping under a horse shed, he wrapped it in his own coat, and again started off, followed by a number of persons, made his way through a corn field to the back of the burying ground, and thence to the residence of Prof. Silliman, where he stooped and claimed protection. Being known to Mr. Silliman as a former member of the College, he gave him a temporary asylum, and relieved him from his pursuers. What the result is or has been in regard to the mother and child, we do not know, but the indecency and inhumanity of the act, however justified by circumstances, is revolting to every feeling heart.—*New Haven Journal.*

**D. N. Carpenter**, Postmaster of Greenfield, Mass. has been calling La H. Gaines, of the N. Y. volunteers, in Buffalo, for an insult to a lady friend, in the cars between Syracuse and Rochester, last fall.

Every man has in his life follies enough, in his own mind trouble enough, in the performances of his duties deficiencies enough, in his own fortunes evils enough, without minding other people's business.

*Boston Atlas.*

**GREAT FINANCING.**—A burly fellow taking offence at something published in the *Norwalk Democrat*, called at the editor, and expressed a burning anxiety to flag the editor. The man of scissors surveyed the proportions of his enthusiastic friend, and concluded that "discretion was the better part of valor;" accordingly he begged the gentleman to be seated, while he stepped out to "look for the editor." He contracted with a muscular six-footer personate himself, and "assume the possibility"—who, on being assailed the offended gentleman, seized him by the nape of the neck and the seat of his trousers, and threw him into the street. The editor says, "the last we saw of him was stretching a horizontal with an angle of forty-five degrees, butter side down, and, half way between a yelp and a groan, swearing eternal vengeance upon the universal editorial family."—*New Haven Register.*

**PRETTY GOOD.**—An Arkansas hero, lately convicted of horse-stealing, and whose sentence had been passed on him, he took a survey of the courtroom, and gave vent to his feelings in the following manner:—"Well, this is rather the briskest place I ever did see. Travelled fifteen miles this morning, stood an election, and unanimously voted by twelve men to be maintained at the public expense ten years."

**FIGHTING IN THE STREETS.**—As we happened to be passing through Chamber streets, behind the City Hall, on Monday evening, we saw a large crowd of excited people, and went up to see what was the matter. On reaching the spot, what was our astonishment to find a couple of abandoned women engaged in a desperate fight. They had accidentally met in the street, and, though splendidly dressed in silks and muslins, they came together like a couple of bull-dogs. We have never witnessed a more desperate fight between two dogs, and yet these wretched creatures put through the world under the name of women. Not only did they tear their clothes off of each other, but the face of one was streaming with blood, and a portion of the other's hair actually pulled out.

*N. Y. Express.*

**QUEER FISH.**—A gentleman down South recently sent one of our hotel keepers a box marked "Brook Trout," with the cautionary hint on the cover of the box, "Open with care." On opening it, the clerk was positively admonished by a certain hissing noise that, whether "fish, flesh or fowl," he might expect foul play unless he was cautious, for no sooner had the cover been removed, than the heads of two large untamed rattlesnakes appeared from beneath the cover. They have been carefully placed in safe keeping to await the arrival of the donor when perhaps they will appear on the table. *Syracuse Journal.*

**A TREASURE IN A TEA-KETTLE.**—The Clerk of a Hardware store in Cincinnati, put a hundred and fifty dollars in a tea-kettle for safe-keeping, and, while he was out of the way, the master of the shop sold the kettle for seventy-five cents, not suspecting the treasure it contained. The customer was so well satisfied with his bargain, that he had not been seen at the same store.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

**SAM PATCH OUTDONE.**—A fine young heifer, a day or two since, took the wind out of the sails of Sam Patch, in the way of jumping. She was feeding on the brink of the precipice, over 100 feet high, at the lower falls, and by a misstep was precipitated into the water below, which luckily was deep enough to prevent her from being dashed to pieces on the rocks underneath. She disappeared, but soon rose to the surface and attempted to gain a footing on "terra firma," but could not from the steepness of the bank. Some men procured a boat, and fastened a rope to her horns towed her down the river to a place where she clambered up the bank as if nothing had happened. The animal did better than Sam Patch, who went down but never came up again.—*Rochester Democrat.*

**SINGULAR PHENOMENON.**—While at the mouth of the river last week we were told that several days before the waves washed heaps of dead fish ashore, in numbers so great as to literally cover the beach. They were of all sizes and descriptions, and emitted so strong an odor of sulphur as to afflict all the denizens of the mouth with a cough. Some days before this unusual occurrence, it is said that a Mexican woman predicted that the phenomenon would take place. As for the prophecy we will not vouch, but the fish part of the story is "true as preaching," for we witnessed the heaps with our own eyes. It is supposed that by some volcanic action of the earth the sulphuric fumes escaped and destroyed the piscatory inhabitants of that part of the Gulf.

*Matamoros Flag.*

**GRAND EXPLOSION OF THE "CHASE" FORTUNE.**—We see, by an article in the *Yarmouth Register*, that the monster bubble of the "Chase Property in England" is now here. A Boston gentleman, who employed the Barings, of London, to cause an investigation of records, for proof that a fortune is in reserve for the Chase family of America, received a letter from them, by the last steamer, in which they state that no evidence of the fact has been discovered, and send a bill of about fifty dollars expenses in the research! Rather a sorry termination to so great an inheritance!

*Boston Atlas.*

**WHO DOES IT BELONG TO?**—The legal question has been raised, at a trial in Plymouth for arson, as to who is the owner of a house, the mortgagee or the mortgagee. If the mortgagee is the owner, then a person tried for burning his house is guilty of arson, but if not, he escapes.

An omnibus has been started in St. Louis to carry passengers.



NEWPORT MERCURY,  
NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1847.

**SUPREME COURT.**—The August term of the Supreme Court will commence in this town on Tuesday next.

## REDWOOD LIBRARY.

The Centennial celebration of the incorporation of the Redwood Library in this town, will take place on Tuesday next, at 10 A. M., at the Library building in Bellevue street. The following, we understand will be the order of the exercises:

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. NEVILLE.  
Poem on the occasion, by the Rev. C. T. HOOKS.  
Centennial Address, by the Hon. Wm. HUSTON.  
Benediction.

The Library Building will be opened at 9 A. M. for the reception of Ladies, persons specially invited, and the proprietors of the Library; and at 9 A. M., for the public generally. A committee of the Company will be in attendance to wait upon the ladies and invited guests to their seats.

THE GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL, is to come off at the Ocean House on Wednesday evening next. The visitors are making great preparations for the occasion.

**THE POTATOE CROP.**—We are sorry to learn that the farmers on this Island, are likely to lose a considerable part of their PotatOE Crop by the rot; immediately after the late damp and foggy weather, the blight made its appearance.

**HON. HENRY CLAY.**—It is said that this gentleman may be expected to visit this place during the ensuing week,—at the last accounts he was at Cape May, and the steamer New Haven was about to be despatched from New York to bring him to that city.

**LEWIS JACKSON,** a colored seaman was sentenced by the Court of Magistrates on Monday last to three months imprisonment in the county jail, and pay cost of prosecution, &c., for stealing sundry articles of clothing from the brig Annawon in this harbor.

Mr. LOVER, the author of "Handy Andy," "Rory O'More, &c.," gave an entertainment at the Ocean House on Thursday evening last, which was well attended. His comic story of the *Gridiron*, was listened to with much pleasure.

**FIRE.**—Foyes twine factory, in Portland, (Me.) together with nine dwelling houses, were destroyed by fire on Saturday last—loss \$25,000—insured \$12,000.

The FAKIR of AYA, will perform here again next week.

A COMPANY has been formed at Warren, R. I., to run a steamboat from that place to Providence. They have purchased, in New York, the steamer Argo for that purpose.

The deposits in the Salem Savings Bank have doubled in the last eight years, amounting now to upwards of a million of dollars.

**TAUNTON.**—The people of Taunton have resolved to erect a new Town House, and have appropriated \$10,000, in addition to the proceeds of the sale of the old building for that purpose.

The cotton factories in Alleghany City, the Pittsburgh Chronicle says, have all stopped operations, in consequence of the proprietors attempting to cut down the wages of the operatives. The reason given for the reduction is the fall in yarns.

## STATE ELECTIONS.

**INDIANA.**—The New Albany Democrat elects a Democratic Senator in Owen and Green district. The Indianapolis papers on both sides have elected a Whig. Upon the result in this district depends the question whether the Senate shall be a tie, the Democratic Lieut. Governor having the casting vote, or whether there shall be a Democratic majority of two, the same as last year.

We have complete returns for Representatives, except the member for Lagrange and Noble. If that district has elected a Whig, as it probably has, the new House will comprise 51 Whigs and 49 Democrats. Whig majority 2. Last year 8.—*Journal of Commerce.*

**IOWA.**—A letter from Fort Madison, Iowa, 4th inst., to the St. Louis Union, states that Thompson's majority for Congress in the 1st district is 650 to 700, and Leffler's, in the 2d, about 250—both Democrats. The Democratic ticket for State officers elected throughout, by 530 to 1000 majority, viz: H. W. Semple, President of the Board of Public Works; Paul Brattan, Treasurer, and Chas. Corkery, Secretary.—*Ibid.*

**TENNESSEE.**—The full vote for Governor in 55 counties, and the majorities in six others, give Niel S. Brown, Whig, 52,046; A. V. Brown, Dem., 49,997. Majority of Niel, thus far, 2949. Twelve counties to be heard from, which two years ago gave A. V. Brown, (Dem.) a majority of 1218. Should they do the same now, Niel's majority in the State would be 831.

The prospect still is that the Whigs will have a majority of one in the Senate, and of three or so in the House.

Congressional delegation same as before—five Whigs and six Democrats.—*Ibid.*

We understand that the New York and Buffalo Telegraph Company, have contracted for 155,000 pounds of heavy iron wire, which they are putting up at the rate of 4000 pounds per day. It will soon be up through the whole line.

LITTLE COMPTON, Aug. 13, 1847.

**BODY FOUND.**—Found on the west shore of Little Compton, on the 11th inst., having drifted ashore in the late storm, the remains of a human body, identified as a man by having a boot on the left leg, reaching nearly to the knee, also the appearance of the upper part of a stocking above the boot and within the same, the part of the leg above to the hip bone was entirely devoid of flesh, nothing remaining but bones, there was no clothing on the remains, except that above named, the only appearance of flesh was the right leg to the hip, the rest skeleton.—from its appearance, it may have been in the water for weeks, or even months,—its offensiveness prevented the usual course taken in such cases, and it was decently interred near where it was found, as soon as possible by  
OTIS WILBOUR, Coroner.

**FLAX AND FLAX SEED.**—The Eaton (O) Register says that Preble county is the greatest flax growing county in that State or the Union. This year the crop exceeds any previous one, in the quantity sown; and the yield of seed will be about an average. It is computed that 100,000 bushels of seed will be raised this year; of this quantity one-tenth will be required for home consumption, leaving 90,000 bushels for market. This, at the price at which seed now rates, 55 cents, will bring into the county the neat sum of \$47,500. The flax crop, if some means of preparing the lint could be devised, would be very profitable. Lint, just as it comes from the brake, is worth \$15 per ton.

We understand that the Rev. J. P. Tutin, Pastor of the Baptist Church in this town, has obtained leave of absence from his pastoral duties for the space of six months, his ill health not permitting him at present to continue his pastoral relations. We hear that it is his intention to visit Europe; and we hope that the advantages of a sea voyage and a relaxation from toil will soon restore him to his wonted vigor.—*Warren Star.*

The burning of St. Paul's church at Rochester, is thought to have originated from the stump of a cigar. The afternoon preceding the fire, some young men were observed in the tower smoking cigars.

**THE YELLOW FEVER** is assuming an alarming aspect at New Orleans. The great number of unmailed persons there, particularly the poor immigrants, and the constant passage of persons through the city, to and from the seat of war, it is thought will tend greatly to aggravate the character of the disease.

**U. S. BRANCH MINT AT NEW ORLEANS.** The coinage of the U. S. branch mint at New Orleans, during the month of July, amounted to the sum of two millions of dollars. The greater portion of this was in gold eagles, together with a considerable quantity of quarter eagles and half dollars. The coinage of this immense quantity of money only occupied the hands of the mint about twenty working days—a rate of speed which could not be kept up in ordinary times or throughout the year.—*Delta.*

**DISTURBANCE AT A CAMP MEETING.**—The Millerites had a camp meeting at South Reading, on Saturday, which they intended should last through the whole of the present week; but some disturbance took place on Sunday, and a number of fights occurred, which caused the breaking up of the camp.

**FIRE AT NEW BEDFORD.**—The Prussian Blue Manufactory, owned by H. V. Davis & Co., situated in the west part of the city, near the jail, was nearly destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The flames had already made considerable progress when the alarm was first given, about ten o'clock, but by the efficient exertions of the firemen and citizens, a valuable quantity of stock was rescued from destruction. The property was insured for \$3000—loss estimated at from \$6990 to \$10,000.

**THE LATE RAINS.**—Nothing is more wonderful, when considered a little, than the enormous quantity of water which falls during a common rain storm. It is estimated that during the recent rains, there fell in the county of Essex, two inches of water on the whole surface. Upon calculation, it is found that a canal 4800 miles long, 10 feet deep, and wide, could be filled with the quantity of water supposed to have fallen. This will give some little conception, of the prodigious ocean of waters all the time sustained by the atmosphere, and shows to us that if those waters were at once precipitated to the earth, and the process of evaporation was to cease, the whole land would be speedily and irremediably covered. The danger of this is beautifully averted by the system of climates, which giving varying movements to the air, keeps the water in constant motion. What falls in one place is compensated by the evaporation in another. It is not all rain nor all sunshine at the same time; so that there is neither too much water to flood, nor too much heat to parch. In nothing is the Divine Intelligence more beautifully conspicuous.—*Newburyport Herald.*

**FRENCH DEED.**—A couple of prisoners named Benedict and Coan, confined in one of the cells of the county jail in this village, awaiting trial for state-prison offences, endeavored to effect their escape, Sunday morning last, by throwing a strong solution of lime-water into the face of Sheriff Brand, (who is also the jailor,) as he opened their cell door to allow them an opportunity of emptying their tubs.—The deed was perpetrated by Benedict, with the connivance doubtless of his fellow prisoner. Fortunately, Sheriff B. perceived their intention in time to frustrate their purposes, and by averting his face prevented the liquid from hitting him except on the right side of his face, and partially in his right eye, which, although seriously, will not it is hoped prove to be permanently injured.  
*Madison Observer.*

**CONGREGATIONAL SINGING.**—The Church of the Pilgrims in this city, have resolved to dispense with choir singing when they enter their new place of worship, and restore the puritanical mode of congregational singing. At the invitation of the Pastor, Lowell Mason, Esq., gave a lecture on Sunday, July 18, in Tremont Temple, on the practicability and utility of congregational singing.

Mr. Mason took the ground that a reform was called for in church music. Now it can be kept up only with great expense and great toil. It does not answer the great purposes for which singing the praises of God are designed. On the part of the choir it is a display. On the part of the audience it is a pleasing exhibition or a matter of criticism. The practicability of congregational singing, was proved by the fact that it was the mode universal in the church from the beginning till within a few years. He had no question of its perfect success, and had no doubt that in two or three years it would be very generally adopted.—The church for a time might be regarded as old-fashioned, or perhaps as introducing a new fashion; but it is one, he said, that is destined to exert great influence upon this important subject.—*Boston Journal.*

**THE CROPS.**—The grain crops of this country have all been harvested, and in excellent order. There is scarcely a difference of opinion among the farmers that wheat was never better than this year, nor a larger average yield. The berry is unusually large, as well as free from smut, &c. Oats and barley are also fine, and corn promises an abundant harvest. We hear less, too, about the potato rot than for two or three years past. On the whole farmers seem perfectly satisfied with the bountiful harvest with which their labors have been rewarded. Their granaries are full to overflowing, and they have the prospect of liberal prices.—*Auburn Advertiser.*

**THE POTATOE ROT** has made its appearance on the island. We have not heard how extensively it prevails, but we know that several persons are digging their potatoes in great haste, that they may not lose them entirely. We have heard of one case in which half of those dug were entirely worthless.—*Nantucket Inquirer.*

The cost of running a steamboat on the Western rivers, is six times greater than the cost incurred upon the lakes. For proof of this: The capital invested in the vessels of the Upper Lakes, is estimated at \$6,000,000, and the cost of running them (exclusive of insurance and interest on the capital) is stated to be about \$1,500,000, or about one-third their value. The capital invested in the steamboats of the Valley of the Mississippi is \$16,188,561, and the cost of running them (exclusive of insurance and interest) is estimated at \$32,752,000, or more than double their value.

ADAMS and BOWEN, the rogues who stole Mrs. Sigourney's watch and jewelry, were convicted on Saturday at Hartford, and sentenced to the state prison for two years.

**BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Aug. 16, 1847.**  
(Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.)

At market 600 Cattle, 175 Stores, 3000 Sheep, 1015 Swine. Several lots of Beef and Stores unsold.

**PRICES.**  
Beef Cattle.—A very small number of Extras at \$7; first quality 6 25 a 6 50; second 60; third 4 50 a 5 25.  
Working Oxen.—Sales at 72, 80, and 92.  
Cows and Calves.—Sales at 22, 25, 28, and 35.  
Sheep.—Small lots from \$1.62 to \$2 and 2 50.  
Swine.—Small lots of pigs to peddle at 64 and 66; old Hogs 4, 6, and 64. At retail from 6 to 7 50.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

IF On and after Monday, Aug. 23d, the steamer PERRY will leave Newport for Providence every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., instead of 5 P. M., as heretofore, arriving at Providence in season to take the Stonington trains for New York.

And on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, will leave Providence for Newport at 4 o'clock, P. M.  
[Aug. 21, 1847.]

IF A new and splendid assortment of Gold and plated Locketts at MANCHESTER'S Daguerreotype Rooms, at the head of Beach road. Now is the time to make a good selection. "Delays are dangerous."

N. B.—Rooms open in this place but a short time.

**JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT** always cures Asthma, two or three large doses will cure the Croup or hives of children in 15 minutes to one hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of whooping cough, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable, with Consumption, Spitting of Blood, and other Pulmonary Affections, have been restored to perfect health by it. It never fails in giving relief.

From the Spirit of the Times.

**A FACT WORTH KNOWING.**—A gentleman of Scrofulous habits from indolence in his younger days, became affected with Ulcerations of the Throat and Nose, and a disagreeable and troublesome eruption of the skin. Indeed his whole system bore the marks of disease. One hand and wrist were so much affected that he lost the use of the hand. It was at this stage of his complaint, when death appeared inevitable, that he commenced the use of JAYNE'S ALTERNATIVE, and having taken sixteen bottles, is now perfectly cured.

This Alternative operates through the circulation and purifies the blood and eradicates diseases from the system, wherever located, and the numerous cures it has performed in diseases of the Skin, Cancer, Scrofula, Goitre, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and other Chronic diseases is truly astonishing.

**CURE WARRANTED.**—JAYNE'S AGUE PILLS, which may be had at No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia, are warranted to cure the worst forms of Fever and Ague. The money will be refunded in all cases if they fail to cure—but they never do fail.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia, and sold on agency by Dr. R. R. HAZARD.

Near the State House, Newport, R. I.

## MARRIAGES.

In this town, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. LAYMAN, Mr. THOMAS L. ALBRO, of Portsmouth, to Mrs. MARY MITCHELL, of Sandwich, Mass.

## DEATHS.

In this town, on Monday last, after a short illness, Capt. DAVID M. CORDELL, in his 76th year of his age.

Capt. C. was at the time of his death and had been for more than 20 years a member of the Town Council of this town. He was formerly a respectable Shipmaster, and subsequently held an appointment in the Custom House for many years, and the duties of his various offices and trusts, he performed with scrupulous fidelity. His reading and knowledge upon general subjects was extensive, and in all the relations of life, he exhibited the character of an upright man and useful citizen.

In this town, on Wednesday last, Mr. WILLIAM HALL, aged about 65 years.

In this town on Thursday evening last, Mr. Henry M. GOWEN, aged about 57 years.

In Providence on the 17th, Mrs. LORETTA C. widow of the late Chester Cady, of Pomfret, Conn., in the 80th year of her age.

In the State of Ohio, on the 18th of February, 1847, ELIZABETH PECKHAM, widow of the late Samuel Peckham, of Middletown, in the 98th year of her age.

On the 17th of March, THOMAS PECKHAM, son of Wm. W. Peckham, of Middletown.

**MERCURY MARINE LIST.**  
Port of Newport.

## ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, August 14.

Brig St. Lawrence, Read, fm Bangor for Fall River; Providence, Okeada, Parks, fm Fall River for Pictou; Vandallier, Pendleton, fm Philadelphia for Portsmouth.

Sch's Eliza Ann, Potter, fm Bristol for Cuba; Lucinda, fm Muehls for Philadelphia; Wm. T. King, Long, fm New Bedford for New York; Increase, Westcott, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Susan Bray, Cobb, fm Norfolk for Boston.

MONDAY, August 15.

Brig Sea Belle, Merryman, fm Bangor for Fall River; Sch's Ellen, fm Philadelphia for Salem; Susan Bray, Cobb, fm Norfolk for Boston; Washington, Parker, fm Warwick for Cuba.

Sloop Joseph C. Gage, Garrit, fm New York for Providence.

TUESDAY, August 17.

Brig Mayflower, Graham, fm Pictou for Dighton.

Sch's Jane P. Glover, Withnell, fm Gardner for Providence; Arcturus, Haskell, fm Cuba for Providence; Orrella, Moore, fm Gardner for Dighton.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18.

Sch's Three Sisters, Swift, fm Roundout; Joseph Bidler, Church, fm Fall River for Philadelphia; Ellen, Kelly, fm do for Kingston; Wanda-passa, Kelly, fm do for do; Charles, Phillips, fm Bristol for New York; Coral, Kelly, fm Fall River for Bath; Carol, Kelly, fm Providence for Gardner; Oleno, Pendleton, fm Roundout for Newburyport.

Sloop Casanova, Wardwell, fm Bristol for New York.

THURSDAY, Aug. 19.

Bark "Laconia" Nichols, fm Pictou for Providence; Sch's Token, Baker, fm Gardner; Only Son, Burck, fm Cuba.

Sloop Fall River, Chase, fm Gardner Island for Somerset.

Sch's New Haven, Keeley, fm New Bedford for New Haven; Lake, Lake, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Com. Kearney, Martin, fm do for Perth Amboy; S. Rockwell, Nelson, fm do for do.

Sloops New York, Baker, fm New York; Madison, Sherman, fm do for do; James Bennett, Carr, fm Wagon for Albany; Ann B. Holmes, Brown, fm Fall River for New York.

SF4—Ship John Coggeshall, fm New Bedford.

FRIDAY, Aug. 20.

Yachts Cornelia, Sirene, Cygnus, and La Coquette.

## MARINE MEMORANDA.

The sch's Two Mary's, (of and fm Boston,) for New York, with 93 hhd's of Sugar, 100 bags of Coffee, 60 doz. Pails, 45 doz. Tubs, went ashore on Clay Head, N. E. part of Block Island, morning of the 18th, about 4 o'clock, and bilged at 7 o'clock. The vessel and cargo under deck, valued at \$20,000, will be a total loss, but part of the deck load was saved in a damaged state. She was insured at the N. E. Mutual Office for \$1500. The crew were all saved.

Aer at New York, 16th, ship Louis Phillips, Castoff, fm Havre.

CF4 at Charleston the 16th, bark Hanna, Weedon, for Bordeaux, and went to sea 13th.

Aer at Newburyport 11th, brig Lisbon, Finch.

CF4 at Mobile 14th, sch's Martha, Cozzens, for Pensacola.

Brig Orville Taft, Cozzens, CF4 at Charleston 13th for Providence.

Sch's Cabot, Taylor, arr at New York the 17th.

The barque America, Smiley, of this port, which sailed from Falkland Islands, had 1400 lbs oil, was leaky, and bound to Rio for Provisions.

**PEACHES.** Direct from the Jersey Orchard, and other kinds of Fruit, received every morning, by  
H. H. YOUNG, next south of Town Hall, Newport, Aug. 21.

## GROCERY &amp; TEA STORE.

**William Newton,**  
AT THE OLD STAND, No. 159 THAMES-ST.

Has constantly on hand an Extensive stock

—OF—

**Choice Family Groceries,**

**FOREIGN FRUIT, WINES, AND**

**TEAS,**

Which will be sold in quantities to suit buyers at the LOWEST Market prices.

## Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, Guardian to the estates of

JOHN F. and SARAH BROWNELL,  
(Minors, under 14 years,) children and heirs at law of George S. Brownell, late of Portsmouth, dec., and having qualified himself as the law directs, hereby gives notice to all persons having demands against the said minors, to present the same for settlement within six months from the date hereof.

SETH R. ANTHONY, Guardian.

## Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, Guardian to the estate of

CHARLOTTE BROWNELL,  
of said Portsmouth, adjudged by said Court of Probate, as incapable of managing her affairs, and having qualified himself as the law directs, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the said Charlotte to exhibit the same for settlement, within six months from the date hereof.

SAMUEL ANTHONY, Guardian.

Portsmouth, Aug. 8, 1847.

**CHAMPAGNE WINES,** of various good brands, in quart and pint bottles, for sale by  
WILLIAM NEWTON,  
159 Thames street.

Aug. 21.]

## James H. Hammett

159 1-2 THAMES ST.

WILL OPEN THIS MORNING.

A LOT of bleached and unbleached Sheetings & Shirtings. Those in want, will please call.  
Aug. 21.

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned gives notice that he has this day disposed of and conveyed by deed, two shares of the capital stock of the Newport Steam Factory, and that he has therefore ceased to be an owner in said corporation.

August 21, 1847.] GEORGE HALL.

**LONDON PORTER,** of fresh importation, for sale by  
WILLIAM NEWTON,  
159 Thames street.

## STOCKING YARN.

W. M. COZZENS & CO., have received their Fall supply of the very best qualities of Light and Dark Blue Mixed YARN, Grey, Lavender, Black, White and Scarlet.

IF One kind we consider fully equal to the best old fashioned Country Yarn.

Also, Blue Mixed Black and White Worsted.

Aug. 21.] For sale low.

## Rules and Regulations

Respecting the manner in which accounts against the State of Rhode Island &c., are to be made out, and certified.

A LAW was passed at the session of the General Assembly, in January, 1845—providing for the auditing of accounts against the State, and requiring the General Treasurer to make and publish from time to time, such rules and regulations respecting the manner in which such accounts are to be made out and certified, as he shall deem necessary. Public notice is therefore hereby given, that the following regulations will be strictly adhered to, until experience shall point out a more eligible mode of making out and certifying the accounts, of which due notice will always be given.

All accounts intended to be presented to the General Assembly for allowance, must be made out against the State of Rhode Island, &c. and be dated at the city or town where the person rendered in whose favor they are made out. Every item must be stated separately, with the date prescribed, and the price carried out against it. The certificate heretofore required to the several accounts,—must state in writing, at full length, the great amount of the account, to which it is annexed, and all accounts must be transmitted to the office of the General Treasurer at least four weeks before the session of the General Assembly, at which they are to be acted upon.

All accounts of justices of the peace, or of officers or witnesses in justice's courts of examination, or at the trial of criminal cases in justice's courts, must have annexed to them the certificate of the presiding justice, certifying the services were performed, or the attendance given by the person charging for the same, and that the prices charged are the same as were taxed in the bill of cost, or (when the accused are discharged without cost) are lawful, or reasonable. Every person presenting accounts for services rendered in criminal proceedings, which accounts the Supreme Judicial Court, or Court of Common Pleas are authorized to allow, must, if a justice of the peace, certify as such; or if an officer or witness, must make affidavit before some magistrate that such account has not been presented to the proper court for allowance. When any such account has been presented to the proper court for allowance and has been rejected, the statement of the fact without the affidavit, will be sufficient; but in all cases good and satisfactory reasons will be required why such account should be recommended to the General Assembly for allowance.

Jailor's accounts for board of State prisoners, &c., must have annexed to them the certificate of the sheriff of the county, who will certify that he has carefully examined the account and compared it with the Jail books, and finds that all persons whose board is charged, were state prisoners during the whole time for which the charges are made.

Officers' accounts for fees, &c., for all criminal commitments, must be certified by the jailor, and when any charges are made for aid, horse hire, or other extra expenses, must be supported by the affidavit or oath of the officer himself; and ought to be accompanied by the receipts for the money paid by the officer for any such purposes, as vouchers.

All other accounts, whether for articles furnished, or services rendered, must be verified by the attestation of the person who contracted for the articles or services, who will state on such account over his own signature that the above account, amounting to—dollars

was for articles furnished for— (or as the case may be,) services rendered— and the prices charged are reasonable, (or according to contract.) STEPHEN CHADBOENE, General Treasurer.

No account presented after the expiration of the above time will be received.

**CLARET WINE,** of fine quality, for sale by  
WILLIAM NEWTON,  
159 Thames street.

## Notice to Tax Payers.

THE subscriber, Collector of Taxes, has received the Town Tax Book for 1847, from the Town Treasurer, and is ordered to collect the same, with all possible dispatch, and without delay. Persons subject to tax-paying will govern themselves accordingly, as I shall proceed immediately to the collection.

J. GOODSPEED, Collector.

Newport, August 7.—3w.

## Valuable Land for Sale.

SIX LOTS, containing in the whole, about 11 acres of the very best quality of land, with a barn &c. thereon, pleasantly situated in Middletown, about 14 miles from Newport, on the Greenock road. It will be sold together or in separate lots to suit purchasers.

Aug. 7.] RICHARD & GEO. C. SHAW.

**WINE &c.**—800 Bottles old Maderia, Sherry, and Port Wines, selected from choice stocks. Also, fine old Pale Old Brandy, for sale by  
WILLIAM NEWTON,  
159 Thames street.

## TO LET,



